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FIELD CROPS

HOGS AND PIGS



July 1, 2002

TOPICS IN THIS REPORT

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June 1 Hogs and Pigs, 16 States and U.S.
Pig Crop, Farrowing Intentions

FLORIDA: Dry and mostly warm weather during April allowed corn planting and tobacco transplanting to proceed at a rapid pace in the northern Peninsula and Panhandle area. Sugarcane harvesting in the Everglades and tobacco transplanting in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula region were virtually finished by mid-April. Cotton planting got underway about mid-April. Peanut producers began planting late in the month with about ten percent of the crop in the ground by the end of April.

Dry weather continued into early May with some growers waiting on rain before starting to plant peanuts. Others planted seeds deeper where moisture was available. Dry soils delayed some cotton germination. However, oldest cotton and peanut fields were making good stands in the western Panhandle by early May. Small grain harvesting was active during the month. Growers in drier areas irrigated cotton and peanut plantings to ensure good stands throughout May. Irrigated tobacco, soybeans and corn were in good condition by mid-to-late May. However, dryland acreage was suffering. During late May some Panhandle producers replanted cotton acreage due to grasshoppers and poor germination caused by dry soils. Cooler temperatures in late May and early June slowed crop development.

By early June, most cotton and peanut acreage was germinating well with some cotton germinating in three days. Tobacco harvesting started before mid-month. Cotton planting neared the end by mid-June with some producers planting after the completion of small grain harvest. Some cotton fields showed uneven growth caused by uneven soil moisture supplies. Rainfall delayed some oat harvesting in the

Panhandle in early June. Virtually all peanuts were planted by mid-to-late June. Scattered storms during the last half of June missed some crop fields in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. Peanuts were in fair to mostly good condition by the first of July while most cotton was in good condition with blooms starting to show.

CORN: Corn planted for all purposes totaled 65,000 acres and the acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 26,000 acres. Estimated acreage levels are the same as last year.

COTTON: Planted cotton for all purposes totaled 110,000 acres, down 12 percent from last year.

ALL HAY: Acreage of all types of hay, cut and to be cut, is placed at 280,000 acres, up 4 percent from last year. Cutting is active.

PEANUTS: Planted acreage of peanuts is estimated at 100,000 acres, up 11 percent from last year. Of the planted acreage, 92,000 acres are expected to be harvested for dry nuts. The remaining 8,000 acres will be used for green peanuts.

SOYBEANS: Growers planted 10,000 acres of soybeans in 2002, equal to last year. Acreage to be harvested is estimated at 9,000 acres, also equal to a year ago. Both planted and harvested estimates are equal to the March estimate.

SUGARCANE: Producers expect to harvest 453,000 acres for the 2002-03 season. This compares with 465,000 harvested during the 2001-02 season and 454,000 harvested during the 2000-01 season.

TOBACCO: Growers expect to pull 4,800 acres, up 300 acres from the 4,500 acres harvested in 2001.

FLORIDA CROP ACREAGE

Crop	Planted for all purposes		Harvested or to be harvested ^{1/}	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^{2/}
1,000 acres				
All Corn	65.0	65.0	26.0	26.0
Soybeans	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
Peanuts	90.0	100.0	82.0	92.0
All Cotton	125.0	110.0	124.0	^{3/}
All Hay	--	--	270.0	280.0
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	--	--	465.0	453.0
Tobacco	--	--	4.5	4.8
Winter Wheat	10.0	9.0	9.0	7.0

^{1/} Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc. ^{2/} Forecasted. ^{3/} Estimates to be released August 12, 2002.

UNITED STATES CROP HIGHLIGHTS

COTTON: The United States planted area for all cotton for 2002 is estimated at 14.4 million acres, 9 percent below last year. Upland cotton acreage is expected to total 14.2 million acres, down 9 percent from 2001. By early April, planting was well underway in California, Arizona, and southern areas of Texas. Growers were planting their fields to upland cotton in nearly all growing areas by the third week of April and were ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of May, 88 percent of the acreage had been sown, with mostly Texas and Oklahoma growers still seeding their fields. Producers in the southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) planted 3.57 million acres of upland cotton, a decrease of 1 percent from the previous year, but 8,000 acres higher than two years ago.

PEANUTS: Acreage planted to peanuts in 2002 is estimated at 1.47 million acres, down 5 percent from the 2001 plantings and down 4 percent from the 2000 level. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.41 million acres, virtually unchanged from last year. Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 861,000 acres, up 6 percent from 2001. Growers with irrigation used the equipment to attain adequate soil moisture for planting. Dryland growers either had to plant into dry soils or time their plantings with the rains. The Southeast peanut crop pegging in 2002 was on pace with the 5-year average as of June 23.

CORN: Planted area for all purposes is estimated at 78.9 million acres, up 4 percent from 2001 but down 1 percent from 2000. Growers expect to harvest 72.1 million acres for grain, up 5 percent from 2001. Farmers reduced corn plantings 100,000 acres from their March intentions. Persistent precipitation in the eastern Corn Belt prevented farmers from getting into their fields and limited the acreage planted to corn. However, States in the western Corn Belt almost offset the acreage decrease in the east as they experienced good weather and were able to plant more acres than originally intended. Farmers reported that 97 percent of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview which was the average for the past 10 years.

SUGARCANE: Acres to be harvested for sugar and seed during the 2002 crop year is estimated at 1.02 million acres, 1 percent below last year. Acreage increases in Hawaii and Texas partially offset an acreage reduction in Florida. Louisiana's acreage is expected to be unchanged from 2001.

HAY: Producers expect to harvest 64.7 million acres of all hay in 2002, up less than 2 percent from 2001. This is the largest harvested acreage of all hay since 1988. All other hay is estimated at 40.6 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Increases in 22 States are expected to more than offset declines in 18 States. Continued dry weather in most areas of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountain States, and Southwest also increased the demand for hay.

TOBACCO: U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2002 is forecast at 435,360 acres, up 1 percent from both the 2001 crop and the March intentions. Flue-cured tobacco, at 248,800 acres, is 4 percent above a year ago and 1 percent above March intentions. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 57 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is up 5 percent from last year. Other increases in flue-cured acreage were found in Virginia, Georgia, and Florida, all 7 percent higher. South Carolina expects a 3 percent decrease in harvested acres.

WINTER WHEAT: The 2002 winter wheat planted area, at 41.4 million acres, is less than 1 percent above both last year and the previous estimate. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 29.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast and 5 percent below the 2001 total. This is the smallest area for grain since 1917.

SOYBEANS: The 2002 soybean planted area is estimated at 73.0 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest is estimated at 72.0 million acres, down 1 percent from 2001. If realized, this will be the second year planted acres have declined since the record high in 2000.

UNITED STATES CROP ACREAGE

Crop	Planted for all purposes		Harvested or to be harvested ^{1/}	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^{2/}
1,000 acres				
Corn	75,752.0	78,947.0	68,808.0	72,081.0
Sorghum	10,252.0	9,290.0	8,584.0	7,908.0
Oats	4,403.0	5,085.0	1,905.0	2,633.0
All wheat	59,617.0	60,085.0	48,653.0	47,628.0
Winter wheat	41,078.0	41,362.0	31,295.0	29,764.0
Soybeans	74,105.0	72,993.0	73,000.0	72,029.0
Peanuts	1,541.2	1,469.0	1,411.9	1,412.5
All cotton	15,768.5	14,415.5	13,827.7	^{3/}
All hay	--	--	63,511.0	64,709.0
All tobacco	--	--	432.4	435.4
Sugarbeets	1,370.8	1,408.8	1,243.6	1,370.7
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	--	--	1,028.0	1,022.1

^{1/} Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc. ^{2/} Forecasted. ^{3/} Estimates to be released August 12, 2002.

HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory numbers, breeding, market, and total, June 1, 2001 and 2002

State	Breeding			Market			Total		
	2001	2002	2002 As % of 2001	2001	2002	2002 As % of 2001	2001	2002	2002 As % of 2001
	1,000 head			1,000 head			1,000 head		
AR	105	100	95	545	495	91	650	595	92
CO	170	150	88	590	600	102	760	750	99
IL	420	450	107	3,680	3,800	103	4,100	4,250	104
IN	350	330	94	2,800	2,820	101	3,150	3,150	100
IA	1,120	1,130	101	13,780	14,270	104	14,900	15,400	103
KS	165	165	100	1,365	1,375	101	1,530	1,540	101
MI	110	110	100	810	800	99	920	910	99
MN	590	580	98	5,210	5,320	102	5,800	5,900	102
MO	390	380	97	2,660	2,670	100	3,050	3,050	100
NE	360	395	110	2,540	2,505	99	2,900	2,900	100
NC	1,000	1,000	100	8,700	8,800	101	9,700	9,800	101
OH	160	170	106	1,300	1,330	102	1,460	1,500	103
OK	330	320	97	1,860	2,100	113	2,190	2,420	111
PA	120	130	108	910	940	103	1,030	1,070	104
SD	140	140	100	1,130	1,130	100	1,270	1,270	100
TX	95	105	111	765	885	116	860	990	115
WI	75	65	87	495	465	94	570	530	93
Oth Sts ^{1/}	486	489	101	3,277	3,322	101	3,763	3,812	101
US	6,186	6,209	100	52,417	53,627	102	58,603	59,837	102

^{1/} Individual State estimates not available for the 33 other States.

MARKET HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory number by weight groups, June 1, 2001 and 2002

State	Under 60 lbs		60-119 lbs		120-179 lbs		180 lbs and over	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	1,000 head							
AR	190	255	145	60	115	85	100	95
CO	335	310	65	90	75	90	115	110
IL	1,320	1,400	950	950	760	800	650	650
IN	1,040	1,000	680	720	540	580	540	520
IA	4,350	4,520	3,800	3,870	3,080	3,280	2,550	2,600
KS	475	510	295	295	240	250	355	320
MI	315	310	215	195	155	155	125	140
MN	2,140	2,130	1,300	1,320	1,050	1,110	720	760
MO	1,320	1,190	560	620	480	520	300	340
NE	1,050	1,020	650	630	490	480	350	375
NC	3,600	3,600	2,110	2,100	1,620	1,650	1,370	1,450
OH	530	540	325	325	280	290	165	175
OK	850	920	310	280	270	290	430	610
PA	360	350	235	240	175	180	140	170
SD	430	410	280	295	245	250	175	175
TX	270	290	150	230	150	165	195	200
WI	195	165	115	115	100	100	85	85
Oth Sts ^{1/}	1,153	1,220	812	774	711	683	602	645
US	19,923	20,140	12,992	13,109	10,536	10,958	8,967	9,420

^{1/} Individual State estimates not available for the 33 other States.

UNITED STATES: HOGS AND PIGS

U.S. INVENTORY of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2002, was 59.8 million head. This was 2 percent above both June 2001, and March 1, 2002.

Breeding inventory, at 6.21 million head, was up slightly from June 1, 2001, but down slightly from last quarter. Market hog inventory, at 53.6 million head, was 2 percent above both last year and last quarter.

The March-May 2002 U.S. pig crop at 25.9 million head, was 1 percent more than both 2001, and 2000. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.93 million head, 2 percent above last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 47 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs per litter was 8.81 pigs saved per litter for the March-May 2002 period, compared to 8.89 pigs last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.70 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 8.90 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.93 million sows farrow during the June-August 2002 quarter, 2 percent above the actual farrowings during the same period in 2001 and 1 percent above 2000. Intended farrowings for September-November 2002, at 2.92 million sows, are 1 percent above the same period in 2001, and up 3 percent from 2000.

The total number of hogs under contract, owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 32 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, down from 35 percent last year.

HOGS AND PIGS: U.S. inventory number, sows farrowing and pig crop, 2001 and 2002.

	2001	2002	2002 as % of 2001
1,000 head			
June 1 Inventory			
All hogs and pigs	58,603	59,837	102
Kept for breeding	6,186	6,209	100
Market	32,417	53,627	102
Market hogs and pigs by weight groups:			
Under 60 pounds	19,923	20,140	101
60-119 pounds	12,992	13,109	101
120-179 pounds	10,536	10,958	104
180 pounds	8,967	9,420	105
Sows farrowing:			
December ^{1/} -February	2,748	2,832	103
March-May	2,870	2,933	102
December ^{1/} -May	3,619	5,765	103
June-August ^{2/}	2,878	2,930	102
September-November ^{2/}	2,889	2,915	101
June-November ^{2/}	5,767	5,845	101
Pig crop:			
December ^{1/} -February	23,963	24,711	103
March-May	25,509	25,851	101
December ^{1/} -May	49,472	50,561	102
June-August	25,539		
September-November	25,492		
June-November	51,031		

^{1/} December preceding year. ^{2/} Intentions for 2002.